## M. ZOLA PROVES HIS CASE.

YET THE FAMOUS NOVELIST WILL PROBABLY BE CONDEMNED.

It is Now Well Known That Breyfor Was Blegally Condemned-Manufacturing a Case to Save Esterhany-Impressive Words of Col. Picquart Senuntional Scenes in Court-M. Bemange's Testimony for Droyfus-Prestitution of the Paris Frest-Another Breyfus Interpolation in the Chamber of Beputles.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR. Pams, Feb. 12.—The point reached to-night in the trial of M. Zola is a strange paradox. It is generally admitted that the defendant has proved his case, yet he will probably be contemned. Even a majority of his enemies have been convinced, as much by the silence of the army authorities when questioned as by the direct testimony of other witnesses, that Dreyfus was found guilty upon evidence secretly submitted to his judges. It is admitted that this is utterly illegal, yet public opinion is still so strongly perverted that the gross outrage upon the first principles of justice is openly excused

and defended, and the resentment against M. Zola for denouncing the authorities who are guilty is scarcely lessened. The incidents of the trial should not distract attention from the astounding crisis which has seled the public mind of France and which portends evils and calamities that none can estimate. The bald truth is this: It is openly dmitted to-day that the prisoner on the Isle du Diable was illegally condemned, and that the Government had full knowledge of the fact. The people now believe it, yet the French Goverament and a majority of the French people are opposing every obstacle in their power to righting that great wrong. It may be admitted that there have been some expressions of sympathy during the past day or two with the man who dared to accuse the high authorities of the French Army who were the authors of

One reason, and an important one, is th prostitution of the French press. Its venality roes so far as shameless distortion and suppres sion of the truth in regard to the actual proceed ings in the court. Testimony tending to substant ate M. Zola's charges has been systematically emitted, discredited or misrepresented by majority of the newspapers of Paris. Perhap the common people are not so much to blame in judices, although even the most garbled reports permit a being of intelligence to perceive that i impossible to justify the condemnation of Dreyfus.

the outrage, but this change in public sentiment

s confined to a small class, and the great re-

vulsion of feeling which was expected is entirely

There is no doubt that the Government bit terly regrets its prosecution of M. Zola. Its determination, in which the Judges have striven to co-operate, to keep the Dreyfus case out of the proceedings has not only been a failure, but has served to suggest even graver scandals than probably exist. The manner in which M. Laberi, who is a talented young lawyer, has taken advantage of this weakness of the prose cution has been a marvel to the bench and bar Even antagonistic spectators have been unable to restrain their admiration of his dramatic turn of the enemy's weapons upon themselves Today's session was, perhaps, the most dramatic of the week, and comprised by itself a melancholy exposure of the infamy which has been committed and is now defended in the name of France. One witness exclaimed at the close of yesterday's session: "Military justice

so-called, will not survive the nineteenth cen tury, even in France. Cel. Picquart, under the spur of a gross insul from a brother officer in open court, retold to day in plainer language how the highest author ities of the army first tried to suppress his evidence that another committed the crime charged to Dreyfus, and, when he persisted, opposed

is not civil justice," and it is safe to say that as

a result of those revelations military justice

and finally traduced him. Gen. Billot, Minister of War, to-day ordered after the adjournment of yesterday's sitting o the Zola trial, raised the cry of "Vive l'armée, but down with its chiefs." He will be charged with insulting the army, the same offence that

Zola is charged with.
At to-day's sitting of the Zola trial Col Picquart resumed his testimony, taking the witness stand at noon. Col. Picquart asserted that Zola went too far in accusing the members of the Esterhazy court-martial of violating justice. The fault, he said, belonged with those who presented the case, the documents put is evidence being all in favor of the accused.

A member of the court-martial, Col. Picquar said, had said truly that the case as presented had made him (Picquart) the real defendant and not Esterhany.

Gen, Gense, M. Henry, an advocate, and M. Leblois, also an advocate, were called to the witness stand and contradicted minor points of the testimony which Col. Picquart gave yester day. M. Heury lost his temper in the course of bis examination and cried: "Picquart is

Cel. Picquart leaped to his feet and attempted to spring upon M. Henry, but was restrained by those near him. Picquart made a heroic er deavor to appear calm, while M. Labori addressed the court, saying: "This is the second time this witness has been

insulted in this trial. I appeal to Col. Picquar to make a full revelation." Col. Picquart, his voice shaking with intense

emotion, then addressed the jury. He said: "You have seen these officers, Henry, Lauth and Gribelin, come here bringing odious charges against me without proofs and finally denouncing me as a liar. I will tell you why. These are the men who manufactured the Esterhazy affair as it was presented to the court-martial. They also engineered with Major Paty de Clam the previous affair. It was they who forbade fresh inquiry into the Dreyfus affair when in the course of my duty, by reason of fresh discoveries in regard to Esterhazy, I revealed the mistake that had been made. It is because I persisted i pursning the inquiry that they have attacked my honor as a man and an officer. It is for this that to morrow, perhaps, I shall be driven from the army, which I love and to which I have given twenty-five years of my life. However, have done my duty, gentlemen of the jury, and I am an honest man."

Then there followed another scene when M. Labori intimated that M. Henry's testimony was not true. Henry left the witness box and sprang toward the lawyer, shouting: "I will not permit my word to be questioned,"

M. Labori replied that he did not question M. Henry's honor, but his version did not agree with that of his brother officers, and therefore he concluded that the witness was mistaken. The court finally intervened and refused to Bermit any further pursuit of this line of inquiry which bore directly upon the Dreyfus case. M. Demange, who was the defendant's lawyer in the Dreyfus court martial, was the next witsess. As he had not spoken throughout the agitation during the past two years, there was intense interest in what he might say. This inter est was fully justified by his revelation, which he made in spite of the effort of the President to check his words. He first affirmed that Mathieu Dreyfus had followed his advice in denouncing Esterhazy and then had encountered obstacles which convinced the witness that the Government was opposed to throwing light upon the affair and would combat a reopening of the Dreyfus case, even although it was proved that conviction was illegal. He thereupon advised the Dreyfus family to postpone further sedings until the present excitement sub

army had been raised and it would be impossible

M. Labori asked the witness if Dreyfus had been legally condemned.

M. Demange replied: "It is absolutely certain

that he was not legally condemned."

M. Labori—How do you know that?

M. Demange (despite the effects of the President to stop him)—Because there was commucated to me a statement by a member of the Dreyfus court-martial that a secret piece of evilence of which I and my client were ignorant

was submitted to them.
As M. Demange made this answer the President sat back in his chair in angry dispomfiture, and a great murmur arose in the crowded courtroom, while M. Labori waited a moment for the effect of the witness's words to be fully felt. Presently the President suspended the session for the purpose of a consultation of the magis

M. Labori demanded the punishment of M. Henry for insulting Col. Picquart. The cour reserved decision in the matter until Monday. Senator Ranc, Republican, and M. Jaures, Radical, the Socialist leader in the Chamber of Deputies, defended the good faith of M. Zels and declared that the facts amply justified him in writing "I accuse."

M. Jaures's testimony comprised a powerful address to the jury, in which he arraigned the Government for its weakness and corruption, which imposed upon private citizens the duty

M. Labori again demanded the production of the original Droyfus bordereau, which has now seen many times testified to, in order to show whether the handwriting was that of Este hazy. The Court, after consultation, again refused to permit it to be produced.

M. Bertillon, an official expert in handwriting, testified that he had examined the borderes and in his opinion it was impossible that it could have been the work of Esterhamy. He also said that it was impossible to prove that it was from the hand of anybody except Drayfus. The court adjourned until Monday.

A large ferce of cavalry cleared the streets near the Palace of Justice when the session ended. The crowds were the greatest that have yet assembled during the trial, but they ontented themselves with the usual cries. The advocates of M. Zela were sufficiently numerous to be heard, their cry of "Long live the Republic" being in contradistinction to the nemies' cry of "Long live the Army."

There is no doubt that there will be a real duel etween Col. Picquart and M. Henry, growing out of to-day's incident, as soon as the fermer is released from the technical arrest in which he has been held pending a decision of the Court of Inquiry, which considered his alleged indiscretion last week.

M. Henry succeeded Col. Picquart as the head

of the secret service division of the War De-

artment a few days ago. MM. Zola and Labori have been alr hausted by the strain of the week's trial, but are in excellent spirits. Both feel that their real object has already been accomplished, irrespective of the result of the trial, and that time will bring their fullest justification, even at the hands of the fickle, deceived French

An interesting point of French judiciary methods proved valuable to-day. A juror was ill. There are six supplementary jurors, who listen to the evidence the same as the regular jurors. One of them took the vacant place, and the trial proceeded without Interruption.

I cannot refrain from instancing a flagrant case of the prostitution of journalism by the French press. The Petit Temps, a pony edition of the semi-official Government organ, publishes Bertillon and Jaures and one or two more unimportant witnesses, but not a single word of the grave revelations in the testimony of M. Demange, Col. Picquart, M. Henry, and others appears in the paper. It is scarcely surprising in these circumstances that the blindfolded rench public commit themselves to error and njustice.

There was a short, sharp debate in the Chamber of Deputies to-day on an interpollation respecting the Dreyfus affair. Gen. Billot, Minister of War, demanded a postponement of the discussion until a verdict should be rendered in Zola case. He continued with great heat: "For the sixth time since Nevember, 1896

Minister of War declares to the Chambe that Dreyfus was judged and condemsed justly by his peers. Dreyfus is a traiter and is guilty If ever the madness of passion accomplishes t revision of the Dreyfus decision you can look elsewhere for a Minister of War. Gen. Billot will not remain in the Ministry."

By a vote of 478 to 72 the Chamber decided to postpone the debate on the interpellation until the Zola trial was finished.

ENGLISH STEAMER FOR THE YUKON. specially Constructed for the Miners Who Will

Toko Her to Alaska.

Special Cable Despatch to Tau Nov. LONDON, Feb. 12.-A stern-wheel steamer destined for the Yukon was successfully launched at Queen's Ferry on Thursday, and was named the Research. She embodies the intentions and aspirations of what is probably the most capa-ble and best equipped party that will leave England during the coming season to seek fortune in the Klondike. She draws 2 feet 6 inches of water, has a speed of ten knots, and will carry stores for fifteen months and most elaborate nining outfits.

She has a commodious deckhouse, wherein twenty-two men expect to pass next winter comfortably. They are confident of success, and had a specially designed bullion tank con

A DUKE AS A SURGICAL EXPERT. Charles Theedore of Bavaria is Perfe

Operations for Cataract. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Stre. LONDON, Feb. 12.—Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, who is wintering at Biskra, Algeria has performed numerous successful operations

His fame has spread throughout the desert The Arabs, rich and poor, are coming from all directions to benefit by his treatment.

GOING TO FIND ANDREE. Frenchman Will Start with a Big Balloon

and a Bosen Smaller Ones. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR. Paris, Feb. 12.-M. Godard, a French aeronaut s arranging a balloon expedition to go to the re lief of Andrée next summer. He proposes attach a dozen smaller reservoir balloons to his balloon Surcouf, by means of which he calcu-lates that he will be able to remain in the air for sixty days and to travel 20,000 kilometres.

A New Cruiser for China.

Special Cable Despatch to Two Son. STETTIN, Feb. 12. - The third cruiser recently built for China was launched to-day at the Vulcan Dockyard. She is named Haissen.

The Outery Against American Worseflesh Special Cable Despatch to Tau Sou.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Berlin agrarian party agitating against the importation of horse flesh from America, declaring that it is diseased. The party has received a sop from the Governe of Wostphalia, who has issued a decree that all importations of horseflesh, sausages, &c., containing horseflesh, must be declared as such, and dealers receiving the meat must notify the police within two days.

Poland! Poland! Poland!

The purest natural diuretic: positive cure.
cians prescribe it. Circulars mailed (gratis).
Water Depot, B Park place, near B way, New
Adv. sided, because the false issue of the honor of the

Hale Co. Beaks at Expert Prices tone street, next Produce Exchange....

## ENGLAND'S DARK HORIZON

THE SERIES OF CHECKS HER DIPLO-MACT MAS SUSTAINED.

Lord Salisbury In Skating on Very Thin lec-Me Is Melieved to Mave Given to the Opposition in Parliament a Statement of the Preparations Making to Meet Any Event-Serious Trouble with France Threat ened Over the West African Disagreement

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR.

LONDON, Feb. 12.-The British public hoped that the opening of Parliament would illumin the darkness enshrouding the political horizon. What scanty rays of light were shed you have already heard. The only persons who are even partially satisfied are a pertion of the Government's opponents. The outery of the Tory press which greated the news of the Talienwan surrender was re-

newed on Wednesday, and to-day's Saturday Review laments: "It is impossible now to disguise the fact that our diplomacy has lately sus-tained a series of humiliating checks. It really seems as if Mr. Labouchere was right when he declared that Lord Salisbury and he were the only two little Englanders left."

The news of the Admiralty's coal corner in the far East, and to-day's announcement of the

Burmah railroad concession, have done some thing to mollify the rank and file of the Tor party, while the fact that Japan has intimated to China that she will not wait for her installment of the war indemnity has caused some hope in Great Britain of utilizing Japan in this fashion in order to compel Pekin to reopen the

loan pegotiations. Still, the Tories are full of resentment over what they consider Lord Salisbury's betrayal of the country's honor. The fact is that the situation everywhere is as grave as ever, and the mild attitude of the Opposition leaders is only explicable by the rumor that Lord Salisbury has given to Lord Kimberley a confidential resume of the situation abroad and a statement of the preparation that is being made for meeting all

The West African question grows daily more difficult. It is certain that Mr. Chambe and Lord Salisbury are stubbornly and diametrically opposed on this point, the former being desirous of meeting France in most un-compromising fashion. The condition of things now reached may be indicated by the remark credited to Sir Charles Dilke that if the Government does not retreat ignominiously from the position it has taken in West Africa it will be extremely difficult to avert war with France This is doubtless an exaggerated view, but it is equally doubtless that Lord Salisbury is skating on the thinnest fee, with "danger" marked everywhere.

TROUBLE IN THE CAMBRIDGE CREW. Beat Bace.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR. LONDON, Feb. 12.-More than the usual inerest has been taken in this year's preparation for the Oxford-Cambridge boat race. The Cambridge crew, starting practice early, were bent on a vigorous effort to stem the tide of misfortune. For a time everything promised well under the coaching of Fletcher, one of the best modern Oxenian paramen. Now dissension has broken out in the crew. Bell and Howell, the only two old blues left and perhaps the strongest oars in Cambridge, have refused to continue in the beat.

Lehmann presided at the Captains' meeting yesterday. Ward, the Captain of the Cambridge boat, complained of Bell and Howell's refusal, and of their inducing a member of their college to refuse to row. Howell denied this. Lehmann attempted to smooth the difficulties, but he was not successful.

The trouble is simply the recrudescence of the internal cliques and favoritism which have been he chief cause of Cambridge's weakness in the last eight years. A few years back the angry discontent at the university led to some reform. It is regrettable to find in a place like Cambridge the unsportsmanlike spirit which, lately, has been only too lamentably prominent in all branches of amateur athletics in this country.

BURNS'S POEMS FOR 545 GUINEAS. A Pener-Corned Conv att That-Hurns Got £20 Out of the Edition.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. LONDON, Feb. 12 .- A unique copy of the Kilmarnock edition of Burns's poems in the original paper covers fetched 545 guineas at an Edinburgh sale on last Monday.

The edition of 600 copies was published in 1786 at 3 shillings. Burns's profit on the transaction amounted to #20.

FIRE AT THE GOLDEN HILL.

The Oldest Building in New York Damaged,

The oldest building in New York, located a 122-124 William street, was so badly damaged last night by fire as to render it probable that the old walls will have to be torn down and a new edifice erected in its stead. The building was occupied on the ground floor and second story by the nce held their meetings of commemoration and follification. The restaurant was called the Golden Hill, because it was near the spot where the battle of Golden Hill was fought. In it the patriots used to gather and discuss matters of

patriots used to gather and discuss matters of the day, and during the battle some of the spec-tators pecked out from behind its walls.

The flames were discovered in the restaurant, and while the engines were on their way to the fire a man and two women ap-peared in the attic windows. They were Mr. and Mrs. Leo Kupfelman and Kupfelman's mother-in-law. Policemen Mc Cormick and Sexton went to the roof of 126 and over to that of 122-124 and hoisted the three out the souttleway.

over to that of 122-122 and possed the three out the scuttleway.

Flames lesped out the windows and lighted up the eld Dutch walls and roof in a way that made a bystander remark: "She's going picturesquely anyhow!" But water saved considerable of the building. It was insured, and the damage was about \$5,000.

BOWLING GREEN CUSTOM HOUSE. That Site Practically Chesen—Offer of \$3,250, 000 for the Old Piner.

Congressman Quigg came on from Washing

ton yesterday and spent the day at his desk in

the Republican County Committee headquar-ters. In speaking of the probable purchase of a new site for the Custom House Mr. Quigg said: 'I have introduced no Custom House bill. and I don't know whether any such bill will be introduced. There are two acts authorizing the purchase of a site for a Custom House and the construction of a building. The first of these acts appropriated \$2,000,000 for the purchase of sites for appraisers' stores and a Custom House. A little over \$500,000 of this appropriation was used for the stores. The res remains unexpended and is now available. The only site which is being considered is the well-known Bowling Green site, and the Treasury Department has come to the conclusion that the Custom House should be creeted there. The department has asked Congress to appropriate \$750,000 in addition to the \$1,500,000 now avail-\$750,000 in addition to the \$1,000,000 now available for the burchase of this site. The Custom House act of 1891 authorized the department to sell the present building and site for \$4,000,000, and build a new one with the proceeds. The department has so far found itself unable to get \$4,000,000 for the property. An offer of \$3,250,000 has been received, and it is possible that I will introduce a bill to make a sale at that figure."

St. Augustine, Palm Beach, and Nassau. The "Great Florida Limited." via Penn., Southern and F. O., and P., leaves New York daily, except sim day, 11:50 A. M., arrives St. Augustine following day 3:50 P. M.; Paim Beach 10:50 P. M. Dining douppartment, drawing-room, sleeping, librery, and observation care to St. Augustine. Parior care St. Augustine o Paim Beach. Two other fast trains. New York Charles, 374 and 366 Breadway.—Adu.

NEW MOVEMENT OF THE HEART, Mhythmic Bilation Discovered by the Roant

gen Bays. Special Cable Desputch to Tun Sun.

PARIS, Feb. 12.-Prof. Bouchard has discov ered a new movement of the heart by means of the Roentgen rays. It is a rhythmic dilation during respiration and is not connected with the ordinary movements of the heart.

It appears to arise from a diminution of pressure in the interior of the thoracic cage during inspiration.

CABLE CAR MET ITS MATCH.

Charged On a Truck Ladon with White Paper

and Did All the Metreating Itself Three big horses, hitched abreast to a monste truck that was loaded with tons of white paper, walked slowly across the car tracks on Park row, at the corner of Mail street, last night. They were fine horses, and held their heads high and sucreed derisively at Old Dan, the veteran cab horse of Park row, when they saw Dan do a hobby-horse jump to get out of the way of a north-bound cable car. The starbeard horse of the paper truck's trio, a big gray, actu-ally seemed to laugh at the "scare thrown into

Cable car 112 of the Third avenue line came powling downtown and scattered the pushcar men. A crowd of fifty persons were crossing the street from the Post office at the time, but all jumped back when they heard the clang of

he bell.

The horses attached to the paper truck morted. They had crossed the track and seemed to know they were out of harm's way. They may have also known what would happen if the may have also known what would happen if the region of the control of the contr car struck the monster truck. The grapman in charge of the wall-car yelled in the way that usually makes a strong man weak, and his car went full against the big truck. There was a bang and a smash and the cable car beunced back ten feet. The truck was still there. Apparently it had not moved ten inches. The big gray horse turned his head and looked back at the cable car. He saw the front platform of the car punched out of shape. Then he looked at the big wheel of the paper truck and saw the hub was blood red. It was not red blood, however, but just red paint that had been wiped from the cut in the cable car's platform.

The cable-car grimman immediately began to hold a conversation with the truck driver. Three big policemen came along and talked "move on." The big truck was still en the track. The cable car had enough of it in one round and refused to budge, although urked on by the gripman. It had met its match and lost its grip.

The big gray horse snorted again, and with his mates went on about his business.

DOCTOR SUES PATIENT FOR \$63. She Puts in Counter Claim for \$100 for Time Wasted in Setertaining Him.

KINGSTON, Feb. 12.-All Kingston is talking about the queer counter claim that Miss Annie Mulhearn has made to an action against her by Dr. Edward J. Gallagher to collect a bill of \$63 for professional services. Dr. Gallagher is young, unmarried and extremely popular with both sexes. He is a native of Liberty in the Catskills. Five years ago he was graduated from St. Peter's College, Albany, and settled here, where he has built up a fine practice. His appearance in court as plaintiff against one of the best known young ladies in the city has

the best known young ladies in the city has attracted attention.

Dr. Gallagher's attorney submitted to Judge Stephen his client's complaint and demanded \$63 for medical services. Miss Mulhearn's attorneys made a general denial of the charges and alleged that she called Dr. Gallagher to attend her for a slight soreness of the threat. He directed her to use something which made her sick for a long time, and whatever he did for her was to relieve her from sickness caused by the use of ris prescription. She says many alleged professional calls were of a locial nature. Moreous and could not be a sing time to the service of the strength of the service of the serv

a jury. Miss Mulhearn is about 28 years of age. She lives with her parents and was for some time employed as a companion in the Van Rensselaer family in New York. She spent some time with them in Europe. Dr. Gallagher says that his bill is of two years' standing and that it was incurred while defendant was sick of peritonitis.

GOING BACK TO GUATEMALA. Fuentes, Brother-in-Law of Barrio

Hopes to Lead a Revolution SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.-Gen. Daniel Fuentes, brother-in-law of the dead President Barrios, is preparing to sall on the next steamer to Guatemala. He has been in constant communication death arrived, and it is believed by his friends he has made arrangements to lead a revolution if his claims to aspire to the Presidency are denied. In an interview to-day, Gen. Fuentes said: "I was the real leader of the revolution against Barrios, Morales being next in authority. We are on most intimate terms, and ever since the assassination of Barrios I have been in close communication with Morales. I am now preparing to return to Guatemaia. I have cabled my intention to Morales and expect a reply from him to-morrow. I cannot tell you exactly what information I sought, but it was with a view of ascertaining what the prospects would be for my safety in Guatemais.

"I desire to henofit the loyal members of my party. Since the last revolution many have been cast into prison and still are held in captivity. Others are in bospitals, and many are refugees. All of these I seek to benefit.

"The country has become tired of Barrios's party. The temporary President will not long remain in power, and I believe there is opportunity for my party to regain its power and prestige." Barrios, Morales being next in authority. We

NINETEEN BODIES RECOVERED.

ieven More Victims of the Pittsburg Fire Found Testerday—More May Be Found.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 12.-Seven more bodies vers recovered from the ruins of Wednesday night's fire. So far nineteen bodies have been recovered, and more, it is believed, will b ound. The men who are searching for the bodies have been cleaning the debris out of Mulbodies have been cleaning the debris out of Mulberry alley. They came across the body of William Finch, a dwarf, who was the "Mason" of Fire Company No. 12. His was the twelfth body found. It was in the uniform bought for him by the members of the company.

The body of George Newman, gas inspector, was also found. Newman had been turning off the gas the night of the fire, and continued at work even after the first explusions had warned him of danger.

Five bodies were found close together. They are those of William F. Doran and D. A. Geary, Adams Express drivers: James Maxon, an organist; D. B. Weckerle and John Castine, The work of recovering the bodies proceeds slowly, as the debris is in places fifteen feet high and packed tight.

SYMPATRIZE WITH DE LOME. Mosting of Spaniards Mold in This City

The following call for a meeting of Spanish caldents of this city was sent out Friday; "TO THE SPANIARDS: The undersigned, in the name of many of our countrymen who have ex-pressed a desire that the Spanish colony take pressed a desire that the Spanish colony take some step which may in a palpable way demonstrate our sentiment of symbathy toward the worthy Minister of Spain to Washington, as well as their indignation at the representable means by which the enemies of our country have contrived to put an end to the valuable and valorous services of his Excellency Don Enrique Dupuy de Lome in this country, by these presents invite those of our follow-dilizens who may be pleased to be present to attend a meeting which will take place at the Hetel Español, 116 West Fontisenth street, to-morrow (Saturday), at 3:30 in the afternoon, is order to agree upon the best manner to carry out said manifestations of sympathy.

"Jose F. De Navarso, Cirlaco, Viadero,

upon the best manner to carry out said manifestations of sympathy.

"José F. De Navarro, Ciriaco Viadero,
"José G. Garria, Emillo Loftz,
"Antonio Cuyas."

In answer to the summons about thirty-five
Spanish sympathisers met at the Hotel Español.
According to a statement made by Mr. Navarro
after the meeting it was decided not to give out
at present what had been agreed upon. Mr.
Navarra absolutely refused to state how they
would express their "sentiment of sympathy"
for former Minister De Lome. E. A.W.

Ask your haberdasher for our "Topeka" collar and "Earliwood" cuff, both have rounded points add

WOODFORD'S REPORT HERE

CONTENTS NOT YET MADE KNOWN

BUMOR THAT LEE HAS RESIGNED.

Itato Department Impatient with Woodford-What Has He Been Being !- Wite Delay in Presenting to Premier Segasta the Demand for De Lome's Recall St Still Unexplained

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- A despatch from Minister Woodford was received to-night, but had net been translated at a late hour. It is prob ably the report which the Minister promised to send on the attitude of the Spanish Government in the case of Dupuy de Lome.

The message contained about 800 words. The plain copy was not sent by the translator to Judge Day, who is the only person authorised to make known its purport. The translator declined to say anything about it. It will be sent to Judge Day to-morrow.

Consul-General Lee telegraphed the State De partment to-night that the body of Ensign Breckenridge had been shipped to-day from Havans by the steamer which will reach New York on Wednesday.

It is rumored late to-night that Consul-Gen

eral Lee has resigned. No information as to the correctness of the rumer could be obtained. Nothing is known about it at the White House WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The dissatisfaction of the Administration over the failure of the Spanish Ministry to make a satisfactory explamation of Dapuy de Lome's letter to Canalejas was not appeased to-day. Officially there was nothing to add to the statement of a man authorized to speak for President McKinley, which was abblished to Two Services and the Transfer to the material to the control of the control published in THE SUN to-day. The main in terest was as to whether Gen. Woodford's report would show that Sefior Sagasta has made a disa vowal of the objectionable language in the Canalcias letter. There was a disposition to criticise Minister Woodford for his delay in sending particulars of what has occurred in Madrid, and Judge Day's positive statement that the

report would be sent by cable indicated that he has been directed to send it by that means. The delay of Minister Woodford in present ing the demand for Dupuy de Lome's recall to the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs until after the Cabinet had accepted de Lome's resignation is still a mystery. If the despatch sen by Judge Day on Wednesday afternoon, in structing Gen. Woodford to make the dem was received within reasonable time, his fallure to carry out the instructions points to dere liction of duty. If, on the other hand, the dela in its delivery to Minister Woodford was due to the Spanish telegraph authorities, there may be more explanations called for, which may fur ther embarrass the relations between the two

The Spanish Ministry scored a point in act ing on Dupuy de Lome's resignation befor Gen. Woodford presented the demand for his recall, and it is not unlikely that the message from the State Department was held up in a Spanish telegraph office until the Ministry could accept De Lome's resignation. Judge Day told THE SUN reporter, however, that he had no reason to doubt that the Spanish Ministry acted in good faith in accepting the resigna-

A belief in some quarters that Minister Woodford expressed to Sefer Sagasta the satisfac tion of his Government over Spain's disposi-tion of the incident is causing the State Department some concern. There is no official evidence that such an expression was made. Certainly Gen. Woodford had no authority to represent that his Government held that outn ion, and if the belief referred to should prove true, he will be told that he exceeded his in-structions. In view of the intention of the Administration to secure a disavowal from Spain it will be exceedingly embarrassing to confront such a statement, for Gen. Woodferd, as the diplomatic representative of the United States in Madrid, is recognized as the mouthpiece of his Government and can commit it to a line of | Idverpool, which signalled that she had sighted policy. The State Department is impatient over the delay in the receipt of the report. It hopes that Gen. Woodford has not said anything to Sagasta that would prevent the Administration from fully carrying out its intentions in the Dupuy de Lome incident without embar-

HOW DE LOME'S LETTER GOT OUT. The Sinr It Contained Concerning Ambiard

The mystery as to how the letter from Sefior de Lome to Sefior Canalojas fell into the hands of the Cuban Junta seems to have been solved, According to advices from Havana re ceived yesterday, Sener Manuel Scraff: Pichardo, son-in-law of the Deputy Senor Arturo Amblard, and correspondent in Havana of Schor Canalejas's Madrid newspaper, was the man who gave the letter to the Cuban agent, who brought it to the Junta. Pichardo, it is said, was actuated by a spirit of personal revenge, and not in the least by a desire to benefit the Cuban cause. He wanted to disgrace De Lome. because the letter contained a remark abou Senor Ambiard which he deemed insulting 'There goes Amblard," said De Lome to Canalejas, "I believe he comes too deeply taker up with little political matters, and there must

be something very great or we shall lose." Canalejas showed the letter to Pichardo, who told his father-in-law of the reference to him. There is no doubt now that THE SUN was right in saying that Canalejas was not entirely ignorant of what was going on. Besides his intimacy with Pichardo, and the latter's connection with El Heraldo de Madrid, Pichardo is also one of the editors of La Lucha of Havans, the newspaper which

of La Lucha of Havana, the newspaper which violently attacked De Lome. The connection between El heraldo's campaign in Madrid against De Lome. La Lucha's campaign in Havana and the publication of the letter by the Junta is now fully established.

The intimacy of Pichardo and Canalejas began in Madrid long before Pichardo married the daughter of Sener Amblard. Pichardo is a poet, and Canalejas, as an influential journalist, helped him greatly, and when Pichardo returned to Havana appointed him correspondent of his newspaper there.

It is well known in Havana that Amblard strongly opposed his daughter's marriage to Pichardo, and that after it took place he became reconclied with his son-in-law through the influence of Canalejas, who is Amblard's intimate friend.

Amblard has assumed a political attitude

mate friend.

Amblard has assumed a political attitude with regard to autonomy is Unba similar to that of Señor Canalejas. He refused to accept a portfolio in the Autonomist Cabinet.

In short, Señor de Lome made a great mistake when he wrote to Señor Canalejas that Señor Amblard was "too much taken up with little political matters."

BISHOP POTTER ON DE LOME. He Says There Must He "Sems Public Acknowl-

edgment or Apology by Spain. CHICAGO, Feb. 12.-Bishop Potter of New

York expressed himself forcibly on the De Lome affair to-day. He was seen at the Auditorium Annex, and was busy preparing for his speech at the Marquette Ciub banquet to-night. He was asked about the De Lome affair, and he

was asked about the De Lome affair, and he said:

"I happen to know the gentleman. He is courteous and agreeable, but he has made a grevious mistake, and there is but one course for either country to pursue. The head of the Government has been criticised, and there must be some public acknowledgment or apology by Spain. That letter was a terrible mistake, and De Lome's resignation does not release Spain from an apology nor this country from demanding one. It is not now a question of individuals, but of Governments."

Worth Sceing. Simpson's new Loan Office and Safe Deposit Vaults, 145 West 41d at., near Brusdway. -- Ada. COWED THE TRAIN . RORBERS.

They Had Plucked Guly One Man When the Passengers Dreve Thom Away.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 12,-Two road agents, armed with revolvers, attempted to hold up the passengers on the Iron Mountain south-bound fast mail train near Bismarck, Mo., early this morning. The bandits succeeded in robbing only one man, Walter L. Peters of 215 North Twenty-first street, this city. The remaining passengers, some with pistols and others only with their doubled fists, rushed toward the robbers, who first levelled their revolvers to-

ward the crowd and then leaped from the train. The robbers boarded the ears at Tower Grove station in this city. When the train left Bismarck they suddenly arose and ordered the passengers in the smoker to throw up their hands, Peters, who was nearest them, complied, but not until he had dropped a fat wailet under his seat. The robbers then searched and relieved him of \$9. Meanwhile some one pulled the bell cord. The train crew rushed to the coach and, with the assistance of the passengers, who had rallied, advanced toward the robbers, who lev-

elled their revolvers. "Stand back, you fools," one of the bandits

ordered. But the order was of no avail, and the culprits fied. A posse gave useless pursuit. The local police and half a dozen Sheriffs of southern

Missouri are seeking the robbers. NEW CORAL THEORY.

Prof. Agnusia, Back from the South Seas, Brings New Scientific Ideas.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 12.-Prof. Alexander Agassiz arrived to-day from Hono-He has spent several months in the South Seas, mainly devoted to the study of coral animals. Darwin and Dana hold that coral is made, sinks, and is replenished on the surface This, they taught, continued indefinitely, and this process was called the theory of subsidence It is now the opinion of Prof. Agassiz that coral is a comparatively thin crust formed upon a mountain that has been submerged, or upon a velcanic pile. In nearly every instance where porings have been made the coral had been found to be shallow. At a few places where it seems to have a depth that might substantiate the theories of Darwin, Prof. Agassiz proves that the material into which the deep borings are made is lime of a former age of earth. He shows that the admixture of sand with the coral estab lishes the surface or shallow reef conclusion Foundation for coral in every instance is proved to be of such material and of such shape as to

TALE AND THE W. C. T. U. he University Authorities to Take No Notice of the Auti-Liquor Petition.

warrant the conclusion that coral is a cap to sub-

merged mountains and volcanic upheavals.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 12 .- Yale will take no action on the petition of Miss Frances Willard and the National Women's Christian Temperance Union regarding the sale of liquor here, This statement was made to night on the highest authority. A Yale professor, holding a position n the faculty entitling him to speak, said: "The rules of the college cover all cases of frinking. We feel fully competent to take care

welfare of any young man sent here to college. welfare of any young man sent here to college. When we find that we are not, we will resign in favor of some of our rivals."
The faculty will not act officially on the petition; neither will President Dwight answer it. It was addressed personally to him.
Dwight L. Moody is in New Haven to-night. When asked his opinion of the attacks of the Foice. Prohibition organ, on intemperance at Yale, he said:
"I have sent one son through Vale and have another a student in the college. If I had thought that influences alleged had contami-

of the moral as well as the physical and mental

another a student in the college. If I had thought that influences alleged had contami-nated the first son, I should not have sent the

DERELICT STEAMSHIP SIGHTED

540 Miles Bast of Saudy Hook-Supposed to Be the Tramp Bhosian The Allan-State line steamship State of Nebrasks, which arrived last evening from Glasgow, reports that she passed on Feb. 5 the steamship Yucatan, bound from Galveston for devallet steamship about 540 miles Sandy Hook. The steamship is doubtless sandy floor. The steamship is doubtless the British tramp Rhosina, which sailed from this port for Cerk on Jan. 17. She was abandoned on Jan. 31 in what her Captain and crew surposed was a sinking condition. All hands were rescued by the steamship Tabasco, which was towed by the British steamship Sheaandoah into Queenstown on Feb. 8 with her propeller shaft broken and her propeller

COLORADO'S NEW GOLD CAMP. Dre from the Col. Sellers Mine Averages from

\$11,000 to \$110,000 Per Ten. COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Feb. 12.-Capt. Davis, an experienced mining man, is in the city and reports that Eldora, Colorado's new gold camp, is sure to become great. The Capain has with him several samples of the ore from his lease on the Col. Sellers mine, none from his lease on the Col. Sellers mine, none of which assays less than \$11,000 to the ton, while some samples run as high as \$110,000. Capt. Davis has been in mining camps for thirty years, but says that in all his experience he has not seen so promising a camp as Eldora. He predicts that by August the town will have grown to 15,000 population.

MISS GARMANY TO WED.

the Is the Divorced Wife of H. H. McAllister. Ward McAlitator's Son.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 12.-Information has come from Europe direct to the family of Miss Janie Garmany that she is to be married in March. She is now in Europe, and her mother and brother refuse to give out for publication the name of the man. It is known, however, that he is an Englishman. Miss Garmany met him in Egypt. The young woman is the di-vorced wife of H. Hall McAllister of New Yerk. Her marriage to the late Ward McAllister's son was kept a secret for a long time, and after it became known a divorce followed.

CHIEF SHORT THROWN OUT. Went to a Fire to a Street Car Because Mis

Battelion Chief Short gave his buggy such ard treatment while rushing around to the big fires of Friday night that one of the wheels ame off last night while he was making a run

to a \$10 curtain fire at 138 East Eightieth

street.

The accident occurred at 104th street and Lexington avenue. The Chief and his driver were thrown to the pavement, but neither was hurt. Short left his wrecked rig in charge of his driver and went on to the fire on a street car.

PARALYZED WHILE DINING.

superintendent of School Buildings James W. Naughton of Brooklyn Dead.

James W. Naughton, superintendent of buildings of the Department of Instruction, Brooklyn, was stricken with paralysis last night while dining at his home, 334 Clinton street. He died before midnight.

He was born in Ireland 50 years ago, and came to this country early in life. He had been promi-nent in Democratic politics. A widow, two daughters, and a son survive him.

CONTRITION WITH A VENGEANCE. so sorry He Mad Robbed Caunda That He

Bent the Stoles Money to Mr. Moody. MONTBEAL, Feb. 12 .- Mr. Moody, the evangelist, has been addressing large meetings here. One of his heavers was so moved by his remarks that he sent Mr. Moody a letter inclosing \$395, out of which, he said, he had defrauded the

The Pennsylvania Limited for the West Is the business man's train, because it is quick; the tourist's train, because it is a club on wheels; the pleasure-seckor's train, because it is luxurious; the ladies' train, because there is a maid to attend them.

## VEENDAM LOST; ALL SAVED

212 SOULS TRANSFERRED IN A TEM-PEST TO THE ST. LOUIS,

and Landed in New York by the American Liner Three Days Ahead of Time-Veendam Stove or Thrashed a Hole in Her Storm Last Sunday, and After Six Hours' Pumping Was Ready to Sink, Fires Out and Mon Exhausted, When the St. Louis Answered Her Bockets-20 Children and 58 Women Among Those Transferred in the Boats of Both Ships-Seventy of the Immigrants, Who Lost All, Detained as Paupers

The steamship Veendam of the Helland-

merica line, bound from Rotterdam for New York, stove a hole in her stern last Sunday, either with her own shaft or by hitting a submerged derelict or both. After a terriffic tussle with the pumps, in spite of which the water that poured into her kept gaining on the workers, and when she was within, at the most, five hours of sinking. Providence sent along the American liner St. Louis. In the dead of night, with the sea whipped and tossed by a tempest, the passengers and crew, 212 in number, of whom 20 were children and 58 were women and girls, were transferred in safety, not a soul lost, or hurt in the slightest. The Veendam's captain, the last man to leave his ship, piled high in her cabin the chairs and tables and other furniture, and, throwing kerosene oil over the mass, fired the ship. The St. Louis sailed off just at the gray dawn of last Monday, leaving the doomed ship almost on her beam ends with smoke curling up from her batchways and sheets of flame licking eagerly what little woodwork there was left to

The St. Louis got here early vesterday morning. She signalled the observer at Sandy Hook that she had aboard the Veendam's passengers and crew. He sent the news to New York. The Vecudam was not due until Tuesday, and the arrival of her passengers three days ahead of time and the news that she had been wrecked were so astonishing a combination that her agents would not believe the report until the St. Louis arrived at Quarantine and THE SUN's ship news service sent out a detailed story of the wreck and the rescue which had been prepared by the officers of the two ships.

The Voendam was a twelve-day boat, behind the times as an Atlantic liner, but, in her day, when she was known as the Baltic and was one of the White Star fleet, she was one of the finest boats that floated. She was the best passenger steamer that the Holland-America line had. She left Rotterdam Feb. 3. She had nine cabin passengers. They were Dr. and Mrs. Galowitz, M. Kapteyn, and Miss Mary Allinger in the first cabin, and Mr. G. Kronwell, Miss Bertha von Fekete of Budapest, Mr. Frank Lohmann of Boston, Mrs. Fanny Golub and William Bieling in the second. She had also 118 steerage passengers. She was three days out from Rotterdam on Sunday last, and was about 600 miles due west from Land's End. England. The sea was rough from recent gales, and the Veendam pitched and rolled as she ploughed her way westward. It was half past 5 o'clock in the evening and dusk had just begun to settle over the ocean. The ship's lights were run up. For half an hour before this the officers had noticed bits of floating wreckage, and the passengers who had seen them, too, speculated on what

boat had been wrecked. Suddenly the ship seemed to tilt up forward. The same instant there was a fearful crash aft hat racked the boat from stem to stern. Then there was another and then silence for an instant, followed a moment later by the roar and hiss of escaping steam from the exhaust pipes.

This is what the passengers heard. Down in the engine room when the smash came the steady kerchug! kerchug! kerchug! of the engines gave way to a whir-rer and a buzz of deafening magnitude. The engines raced like lightning. The shaft had broken and the engines, with full head of steam and no steadying strain, leaped ahead. The engineers leaned to their places, and in less time than it takes to tell it they had stopped the racing wheels and opened the safety valves. But above the roar of the escaping steam they could hear the splash and spurt of water in the after part of the ship. They knew the boat was aleak, but

lidn't for an instant suspect how badly. Capt. Stenger was on the bridge, and two or hree of the officers were within halling distance of him when the shock was felt. An investigation was set on foot instantly. The passengers, overcome with fright at first and screaming in a panic-stricken way, were calmed by the slowing down of the ship and the assurance of the officers that there wasn't anything wrong. The engineers, headed by the chief, made their way down to the shaft tunnel and tried to enter it. They were swept back by a rush of water. Again and again they dived at the opening, but they might as well have tried to stand in front of an on-rushing locomotive. They gave up the attempt. The water in the after compartment became ankle deep, then knee deep, then waist deep. The partition between the after compartment and the compart-ment next forward strained and burst out with the mighty pressure.

Not knowing the nature of the accident even.

the Captain ordered the starting of the great steam pumps that pump out water in 6-inch atreams. The pumps labored and wheezed, and the water gushed out of them. An hour passed, The engineers reported that in spite of the pumps the water had gained a foot and was knee deep in the engine room and threatened the fires. The men who had tried again and again to get into the shaft tunnel and see what the damage was were bruised and exhausted. Men had inspected the hull as best they could from the outside, could see no damage. The rudder seemed to be in place, and presumably the propeller was still there. The gain of the water. considering the work of the pumps, was tremendous. The Veendam had settled aft per-ceptibly. The fears of the passengers had been aroused again. The Captain ordered all the hand pumps on the vessel to be manned, and

aroused again. The Captain ordered all the hand pumps on the vessel to be manned, and every sailor was pressed into service, while some of the officers went among the steerage passengers and drafted healthy men for reliefa. Then it was that the passengers realized how serious their plight was, and the women in the steerage set up a wailing and the children cried, and some of the men screamed and beat their breasts. The cabin passengers naturally shared in the fright.

Capt. Stenger had had his hands full directing the men under him and putting the steerage passengers at work. He called the passengers around him, and told them that the ship had net with an accident and that she was leaking.

"Now," he said, "if you people will be reason, able and caim and stop your noise I will guarantee that I'll get you into port or land you aboard some other vassel safely, if you don't won't guarantee anything, and every damn one of us will go to the bottom.

This is not the Captain's exact language but it in substance what he said. He told the women of the steerage who were making the most noise to go to their quarters and get into their bunks and go to sleep. The women went to their quarters but sleep was out of the question with the rolling of the ship and the noise of the pumps. The men at the pumps puffed and strained. The steam pumps sent out their huge volumes of water. Still, inch by inch, the water in the hold gained. A second hour passed. The engineers reported that the water had gained another foot, indicating that the hole through which the water was comins had enlarged.

"The water will be up to the fires in a few minutes," reported the engineers. The donkey engine was started, in order to be ready to run the pumps when that should happen. The water had broken through the second bunkers, and the fire room. If it got any further than that the chances of the boat keeping affoat at all were alim indeed. This few minutes the engineer coun. All the pumps were going, and there was but one they were forced to leave the